

Victoria Daily Times.

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VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1900.

NO. 12.

ONE EYE AT A TIME

That's the way we test. Usually the eyes differ in sight. A Glass which suits one injures the other, and ultimately both suffer. We use modern appliances, and the greatest care to avoid a misfit. A misfit would hurt your eyes and our reputation. Visit our Optical Parlor. It will cost you nothing.

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Genuine Double Oiled English Linseed Oil \$1.00 Per Gallon.
White Lead, \$7.45 and \$7.80, 100 lbs. (In Barrel Lots) \$1.05 per Gallon in 4 Gallon Tins.

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FIRE PROOF SAFES
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NEW WELLINGTON COAL
Washed Nuts, \$5.00
Sack and Lump, \$6.00
Delivered.
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KINGHAM & CO.,
41 Fort Street Telephone 647.

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Auctioneers, Appraisers, Real Estate and Commission Agents.

Auction Sales Every Tuesday, at 2 p. m.
Consignments solicited, liberal advances made. Land and Stock Sales a specialty.
Will fill appointments in City or Country.
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GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.

A CHEAP HOME FOR SALE
IN JAMES BAY
ONLY \$500. ON EASY TERMS
APPLY
40 Government St. **B. C. Land & Investment Agency.**

Special Bargains.

3 lots on corner, with 5 roomed house, outbuildings, orchard, etc. \$1,300; full lot on View street, close in, with two cottages, all for \$1,000; lot 1212, between Fort and Meara streets, with a 6 roomed house, can be bought very cheap; a modern house on Meara street for \$2,700; 6 roomed house and large lot, East End, only \$1,250; a pretty home and choice site, Victoria West, yours for \$2,000.
To Let—A few vacancies in MacGregor Block; 5 roomed house, Yates street, for \$13 per month; 4 roomed cottage, Johnson street, \$5 per month.
Fire and Life Insurance, Coal and Wood Agents.
P. C. MacGREGOR & CO.,
MACGREGOR BLOCK, OPP. DRIBB.

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Dwellings, both large and small, cheap and on easy terms of payments. Lots, choice building sites, in all parts of the city, at bed-rock prices. Farming lands, improved and unimproved, in all districts. Fifteen acres, all cleared and under cultivation, orchard of 400 trees, fine dwelling, large barn, stable and other outbuildings, within four miles of the post office; an excellent chance for a person wanting a home. Money to loan in sums to suit, at lowest rate of interest. Homes to let and rents collected. Agents Phoenix of Hart and Fire Ins. Co., Agents Temperance and General Life Ins. Co., Conveyancers, Notary Public. Call and inspect our property.
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Cor. Broad and View Streets.

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REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

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Fernwood Estate, cottage and large lot, on terms ... 650
King's road, cottage and lot, -on ... 700
David street, cottage and lot, a bargain ... 700
Victoria West, 4 roomed house, and lot 30x100 ... 1,200
Quadra street, 7 roomed house and lot ... 1,200
James Bay, near the water, lovely cottage and lot ... 1,100
Spring Ridge, cottage and 2 lots for ... 800
Second street, 2 splendid building lots, cheap ... 900
Three lots on View street, only ... 1,000
Cauldroy Bay Road, near junction ... 300
20 acres, Saanich, all cleared, fenced, with good building ... 1,700
24 acres, Saanich, 10 acres cleared, balance light timber, running creek, cottage, 5 rooms, barn, stable, etc. 2,500
34 acres near town, good land, nice cottage and outbuildings, small orchard, good well, etc. ... 1,100

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FOR Stationery and Confectionery At the Bottom. **WARES GLASS TIN AGATE CROCKERY**

HOUDE'S STRAIGHT CUT CIGARETTES
MANUFACTURED BY **R. HOUDE & CO., QUEBEC**
Are Better Than the Best.

Which Road to Pursue

When you want a fine shoe that combines comfort, durability, economy and style, take the one leading to our store, and you won't make any mistake. If walking isn't good you will never have that "tired feeling" when wearing shoes bought from us. Our Fall and Winter stock is superb, and made to wear as well as to look stylish.

Shoe Emporium,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Anti-Foreign Leaders

Lord Salisbury and Germany's Proposal That They Should Be Surrendered

Before the Negotiations for Settlement of Chinese Questions Are Commenced.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 27.—The statement that Lord Salisbury had verbally answered the German Ambassador, Count von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, in the same terms as the United States government used in replying to the German note, has called forth many denials throughout Europe.

In the first place, it may be reiterated that on Tuesday last the British Premier told the German ambassador here that Germany's idea of the surrender of the authors of the outrages as a precedent to peace negotiations was unfeasible and in so doing Lord Salisbury employed terms similar to those used in the note from Washington.

Though this was intended as a refusal of what was regarded in Downing street as the only really important feature of the German note, it was not accepted as such by the German ambassador on the ground that Lord Salisbury had not "formally" answered the note and had left the latter part of the German proposal, that the ministers at Peking should designate the offenders, unanswered, pending an hourly expected message from Minister Claude Macdonald at Peking.

The British foreign office has issued what may be taken in England to be a denial of the statement made in the Associated Press, saying that the British answer has "not yet been sent." This was expressly set forth in the dispatch announcing Lord Salisbury's reply to the German ambassador and it was added that the answer might not be sent for several days.

There is no reason to believe that the awaited message from Peking will have any bearing on Lord Salisbury's determination to agree with the United States in refusing to consent to the only proposition of any weight contained in the German note, though the formal announcement of such a disagreement may be stated off at the last moment by Germany receding from the position she has taken up and submitting to a compromise. It is such a possibility, and a high German official in London has already hinted to the Associated Press that it may occur, it would be only natural that Berlin and the other capitals in accord with Germany should use every effort to conceal the fact that Germany has been coerced into a compromise arrangement by the action of Great Britain and the United States.

The German ambassador was not the only recipient of Lord Salisbury's views on Tuesday, for during the single foreign office reception several foreign representatives sounded the Premier, on Great Britain's attitude towards the German proposal and they were all satisfied Lord Salisbury's decision was against Germany.

A FORECAST.
New York, Sept. 27.—I have strong reason for believing that both the Berlin and London press have been misinformed," says the Tribune's London correspondent, "and that Lord Salisbury will not support the German demand that certain leaders of the anti-foreign movement in China, to be designated by the powers, shall be surrendered or punished before negotiations are entered into for permanent peace. He has remained in the background, brooding in silence over the whole subject, and will deliver his answer after all the other powers have expressed their views. I do not believe that he will use phrases identical with those employed at Washington, but I am convinced that his position will not be far removed from that of the state department with the single exception that there will not be any intimation that British troops will be withdrawn from China. Lord Salisbury is too adroit a diplomatist to cause irritation at Berlin by a point blank refusal to consider the German proposals, but, unless I am misled by those having the best sources of information, he will not commit England to the impracticable policy of suspending all negotiations for peace until the leaders of the campaign of outrages and massacre are surrendered by the Emperor."

SELECTING A CAMP.
Tien Tsin, Sept. 24, via Taku, Sept. 25.—Gen. Chaffee has arrived. He conferred with staff officers of the different departments with a view to establishing a winter base in the vicinity of Tien Tsin. The present plan is understood to be tentative and based on the possible retention of the existing force. The plan contemplates placing troops under canvas outside the city. Gen. Chaffee formally discussed the outlook for a settlement. It is understood that an American officer to accompany the victory to Peking. No other power except Russia has officially recognized Li Hung Chang's presence.

Field Marshal von Waldersee, commander-in-chief of the international forces, arrives here to-morrow. He will be received by the troops of all the allied nations. It is reported that the Russians, after the capture of the Lai-Tai forts, began rushing troops north along the railroad for the purpose of occupying Shan Kai Kuan.

INTERESTING RELICS

Discovered During Excavations Which Are Being Made in Long Island.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 27.—The scientific men from the British Museum, under Jean Nicolle Gornard, who have been excavating in Long Island during the past two months for traces of man's existence previous to the glacial period, have discovered that a zone, containing relics of the bygone age, runs in a line due southwest from Green Point, Brooklyn, through Midland Beach, Staten Island, to an opposite point on the Jersey shore. They found along this line stone implements of various kinds in the "boulder-wash" known to geologists as being peculiar to the glacial period, thus proving, perhaps, that man existed before that period. How many years ago it is difficult to figure, but it is variously estimated as extending anywhere from 40,000 to 200,000 years. At Midland Beach a stone knife was unearthed. Among the relics found was a skinning stone, a sharp stone pestle and a hammer.

Prof. Gornard hopes to establish accurately the line reached by the great glacier which geologists aver swept down from New England tens of thousands of years ago, carrying away all vestiges of animal and plant life.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

Archbishop Ireland Tells of His Visit to Rome.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, Sept. 27.—The Figaro publishes this morning an interview with Mr. Ireland dealing with impressions gained during his European visit. The archbishop said he was delighted with result of his visit to Rome. It seemed to him that the Pope was in better health and stronger than two years ago. With reference to the relations between the Quirinal and the Vatican, the archbishop said he was able to assert that the accession to the throne of King Victor Emmanuel III. had strengthened the Pope's conviction that the independence of the Vatican was indispensable to the general well-being of the church. "This is also my personal conviction," he claimed. "I believe that Italy will finally see the necessity of this. It is very difficult to say, however, in what manner to assure this independence without a guarantee, of which I believe that the true solution of the Roman question is impossible."

FOUND DEAD.

Mysterious Death of a Real Estate Dealer in New York.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 27.—Charles F. Peck, 60 years old, a real estate dealer, was found dead at 4 o'clock this morning on the sidewalk. His face, which was badly crushed, was turned downward and the arms were outstretched.

Dr. Kenyon, from the New York hospital, said the man had been dead for some time, but expressed no opinion as to the cause. A clerk employed by Mr. Peck told the police that Mr. Peck had left his office at 3:40 p. m. yesterday to catch the train for the Catskills, where he had intended joining Mrs. Peck. Before leaving he went to the bank and drew some money. How much the clerk did not know, but he had seen Mr. Peck with a roll of bills. He also had his handsome gold watch and chain, which he always carried.

Neither money nor watch and chain were on the body.

ARRIVED FROM NOME.

Steamers Ches. Nelson and Queen Reach Port Townsend.

(Associated Press.)
Port Townsend, Wn., Sept. 27.—Steamer Charles Nelson has arrived from Nome with 428 passengers. She sailed two days ahead of the Ronokko, but was caught in the severe storm and made for Doh's Harbor. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the steamer Robt. Dollar, which sailed from here for Nome on August 25th. Steamer Queen, three days overdue from Skagway, arrived last night with 170 passengers and \$200,000.

ON THE LOOKOUT.

Dr. Montizambert Fears Disease May Be Imported from San Francisco.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Sept. 27.—The department of agriculture has arranged to permit steamers from Glasgow, which are reported clear of disease at Greenock, to go on to Montreal, the captain holding his vessel in mid-stream for inspection. Dr. Montizambert, it is said, fears the importation of disease from San Francisco more than from Glasgow.

A WEEK OF PRAYER.

(Associated Press.)
Toronto, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the foreign mission board of the Presbyterian church, it was agreed that statements regarding the conditions of affairs in China be read from all pulpits of the churches of the Dominion on the Sunday in October. It was also decided to observe the week following as a week of special prayer for China, and the Christian missions there in the present crisis.

FOR GALVESTON SUFFERERS.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 27.—Col. Orchilltree is organizing a benefit, fixed for October 16th, in behalf of Galveston sufferers. He is interested Sir Henry Irving in the project. They have worked with the most satisfactory results. Many prominent professional people have offered their services and boxes sold at prices ranging from 50 to 100 guineas each.

The modern temptations: For men, politics; for women, bargain sales.—The Saturday Evening Post.

Porcupine Commission

Is Now at Work Dealing With Various Mining Matters in New District.

Canadian Flag Hoisted Over the Camp Situated Near Porcupine City.

(Special correspondence of the Times.)
Commissioners Camp, B. C. (near Porcupine City, Ala.), Sept. 17.—After some delay caused by non-delivery of documents, etc., which were with the baggage and came up the Klabeena river by Indian canoe, the commission was formally opened to-day by Secretary Seymour reading the modus vivendi, the British Columbia Porcupine District Commission Act and the commission of the Hon. Arthur Martin, who then announced that the three documents just read set out the scope and object of the commission, suggesting that all who had staked claims within the territory which had by the modus vivendi been temporarily placed under Canadian jurisdiction, should apply without delay to have their titles to such claims confirmed by the commission and also recorded under the British Columbia mining laws in order to prevent the possibility of such titles being questioned hereafter, and to preserve to the fullest extent all the rights and privileges which the holders of valid locations are entitled to under the laws of the United States.

In such cases the locators were in the first instance referred to the British Columbia government agent, who is prepared to receive applications, and would bring them before the commission. In case of any disputes between locators under the laws of either nation, which it is desired should be adjudicated upon and finally determined by the commission, application should be promptly made by way of petition, and would-be petitioners were referred to the secretary for further information and guidance.

The commissioner then declared the commission opened for the transaction of business, and called upon those who had anything to bring before it to come forward and they being considered. These formalities being completed the Canadian flag was hoisted and the work of the commission entered upon, notice of the sittings having been previously given in the district.

The commissioner is assisted by J. D. Graham, gold commissioner; Louis J. Seymour, assessor; and Capt. Rant, sub-mining recorder and stipendiary magistrate for the district. The camp consists of a large tent equipped as a court with a smaller tent for the commissioner's residence, the whole being in charge of Provincial Constable Vickers.

It is expected the work of the commission will be completed in about 10 days. Provincial Mineralogist Robertson, who went in with the party, has left on a tour of inspection of the district. There is a camp of the N. W. M. P. about seven miles distant, the duty of doing customs duty principally. Dr. S. M. Fraser is the commanding officer.

The Porcupine country is very fine, with splendid scenery and abounding in game and fish and all flowers of all kinds. Bears are plentiful and frequent met with during the berry season. The trails are good and the river fords easy at this season, while necessarily very frequent from the winding nature of the streams, some of which change their course in a few days. The Klabeena river was forded by the party on four times in an hour. The other rivers of importance are the Big and Little Salmon, and there are a number of minor streams. Indian villages are fairly frequent, Innistocke, Klukwan and Klukwatin being the principal settlements. The local Indians are Chilkats with a sprinkling of Sticks and Klunkets, who are migratory. Mail is carried regularly between Haines Mission and Porcupine City, which is a small but flourishing place, having a good store and comfortable hotels. The local industry is of course placer mining, the mines being apparently prosperous and contented.

DEATH BY ACCIDENT.
Verdict of Coroner's Jury in the Case of Miss Shannon.

(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, Sept. 27.—The coroner's jury in the case of Miss Shannon, who died shortly after being run into by a bicyclist, E. E. Blackmore, brought in a verdict this morning of death by accident. The jury added a strong rider calling upon the municipal authorities to carry out the law regulating the use of bicycles.

THE DEATH OF PRINCE ALBERT.

(Associated Press.)
Dresden, Sept. 27.—The statement that the fatal runaway on September 17th, in which Prince Albert of Saxony lost his life, was caused by Prince Braganza driving rapidly past Prince Albert's carriage has been confirmed.

DELAYED BY GALE.

(Associated Press.)
Southampton, Sept. 27.—The American line steamer New York, Capt. Roberts, from New York, September 16th, for Southampton, passed the Lizard at 4:30 p. m. 19th inst., but had not been sighted up to this afternoon. A strong gale prevailed in the English Channel. A tug was dispatched in search of the New York.

Stecher Elbe, from Colon, which was also at the Lizard at 9:30 p. m., did not reach Plymouth till noon.



We Are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at our Post. Campbell's Prescription Store. Corner of Fort and Douglas Streets, Victoria B. C. For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Japan's Attitude

Assents to German Proposal, But Anxious For Start of Negotiations.

London Times Protests Against the Russian Massacres at Neu Chwang.

London, Sept. 27.—According to the Yokohama correspondent of the Daily Mail, Japan assents to Germany's proposal but at the same time strongly urges that there should be no prolonged delay in the negotiations.

From China comes the announcement that an imperial edict confers posthumous honors on the anti-foreign high commissioner, Li Hung Chang, who committed suicide after the evacuation of Tung Chow, and Dunke Chung Yi, the late Emperor's father-in-law, who killed himself after the Emperor and Empress Regent left Peking.

Chinese papers assert that orders have been issued for the erection of a new imperial palace at Si-Nan Fu. They also assert that Li Hung Chang has started for Peking, escorted by Russian and Japanese troops, and that Lu Chun Lin has been appointed viceroy of Canton.

Sheng's Yamen confirms the rumor that Li Hung Chang has received secret orders to re-visit Peking.

Describing the disorders in the vicinity of Canton, the Hongkong correspondent of the Times, writing yesterday, says: "The American church in the suburbs of Canton has been destroyed, the Catholic priest at To Kung Heng killed, and the foreign residences destroyed."

The Times, dealing editorially with the attitude of Washington, says: "This is not calculated to smooth the path of the powers. Mr. Conger's unsolicited offer of mediation is a proceeding very unusual in diplomacy. If the United States government withdraws its troops it will virtually leave the American legation under the protection of powers with whom the United States declines to cooperate. The Americans must be aware that a neutral with only a guarantee to defend it would not long be safe under a Chinese government including Prince Tuan and the other boxer leaders."

The editorial goes on to express a reluctance to believe the reports that Russia will permanently occupy Manchuria, and to protest against Russian massacres at Neu Chwang and in the Amur district, and against Russia's seizures on Neu Chwang and the railways, declaring that the United States and other powers have important interests in the north which they will not be disposed to see needlessly injured. It points out that Neu Chwang is the principal port of entry for British and American cotton.

Washington, Sept. 26.—One belated dispatch from Gen. Chaffee relative to conditions in Peking on the 21st instant, was made public to-day. It is apparent that the United States government is in a waiting attitude, after having made the important move toward a reduction of the American troops in China announced yesterday. Gen. Chaffee had not received the department's instructions when he sent his message made public to-day, but without doubt now has it in hand.

The instructions to the Minister Conger to establish relations with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching is still held to here.

It is beginning to appear that the purpose of the delay is to ascertain more clearly the plans of the powers. If it shall appear that there is a disposition on the part of any portion of them to reject in advance the well-meant efforts of the United States to bring about a conference and negotiations in which they could participate on equal terms with the United States, with the purpose of terminating the Chinese difficulties, then Mr. Conger's instructions may require recasting. It might be regarded as useless for him to arrange for a meeting of the powers with the Chinese, which the former do not care to attend.

It is also possible that the news relative to the advancement of Prince Tuan to a position where he might influence the negotiations, is regarded as worthy of attention, and that the government may delay proceedings as long as he stands in the way. The state department has not been officially informed of Prince Tuan's promotion.

Butchered by Russians. London, Sept. 27.—The Times prints correspondence from Neu Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1,500 and 2,000 boxers and Chinese civilians—men, women and children, both inside and outside of the walls.

"Bobs" and Canadians

Commander-in-Chief Praises Their Work During South African War.

Brilliant Scene at the Review of Men Who Are Coming Home.

Pretoria, Sept. 25.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts, in the presence of Lady Roberts and his daughters, reviewed the Canadians on the eve of their departure.

It was a brilliant scene, the men, who are in excellent health, making a splendid appearance. After the march past Lord Roberts addressed them briefly. He said: "I cannot allow you to depart without expressing my thanks for, and appreciation of your loyal services and excellent work, especially at Paardeberg on February 27th. I am sure the people of Canada will be pleased to hear how gallantly and how splendidly you have all behaved in action."

"Deeply I regret the losses you have suffered; I should have been happier if you had returned in your full strength; but no one could expect you to pass through so arduous a campaign without losses."

"I am sorry that some of you are obliged to return sooner than the rest of the regiment, but I recognize the urgency of private affairs. I am confident the Queen and British people will never forget your services. If it should ever be my good fortune to visit Canada, I hope to meet you all again."

After the troops had given three cheers for the Queen and the Field Marshal, the latter shook hands with the commanding officers, and presented them, one by one, to Lady Roberts.

PHILIPINO ACTIVITY. Attack on United States Outposts Twelve Miles From Manila.

Manila, Sept. 25.—On Monday night vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the districts near Las Pinas, Paranaque, Racer and Imus, 12 miles south of Manila, the scene of fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400, and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches.

The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding 50.

It is reported that an American scouting party encountered a body of insurgents in the province of Nueva Ecija, two skirmishes ensuing, in which 12 of the natives were killed.

Similar clashes have taken place near Indang and Silang, in Cavite province, and near Da and Subig, in Zamboanga province, the Americans having two killed and three wounded.

Advices from the island of Leyte say that Gen. Mojica's bands have been scattered and demoralized by Major Henry T. Allan, of the Forty-Third Infantry, who has vigorously pursued the insurgents into the mountains, capturing many and taking a quantity of money, rings, ammunition and stores.

Bizzness

Is a very common consequence of indigestion and torpid liver. Sometimes there are spots before the eyes and hot flashes. At other times a sensation as of vertigo occurs, at once suffocating and blinding. It is a waste of time to attempt to cure this condition by ordinary means or medicines. The stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition must be restored to healthy activity, the blood must be purified, the liver cleansed and strengthened, before a cure can be hoped for. This is the work done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a medicine specially beneficial in diseases of the stomach, blood and liver. It strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood, cleanses the clogged liver, and promotes the health of every organ of the body.

"My wife was greatly troubled with indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, and also irregular periods," writes Mr. W. A. Preston, of Shuanglak, Norborne Co., Miss. "We tried many different remedies, but none of them gave perfect relief until we were induced by a lady to try your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Favorite Prescription, and 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines did more good than anything we ever tried for such complaints. We have used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' one of 'Favorite Prescription,' and two vials of your 'Pellets.' These medicines have done the work we desired, and I do heartily recommend them to all similar sufferers."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery."

Empress's Flight

Further Particulars of Departure of the Royal Family From Peking.

She Bade Farewell to Imperial Palace—Englishman Murdered in Corea.

Upon the arrival of the Empress of India the Times was enabled through an Oriental exchange to give an interesting narrative of the capture of the capital of the Chinese Empire and the relief of the legations.

The special correspondent of the North China Daily News writing in a recent issue of that paper, received by the Rijnin Maru this morning, describes the events succeeding the relief of the legations. He says that whilst the legation was being relieved, the 24th Punjab and the 1st Sikhs, after a little street fighting, captured the Temple of Heaven. Later on the 24th Punjab, with four guns of the 12th Field Battery, bombarded and captured the south gate, which was held in force. The Royal Welsh Fusiliers and 1st Sikhs, after a little fighting, captured the Chienmen. For some reason the Japanese, although a day ahead of the other forces on the march, waited before the city for some time, and followed the British when they arrived. Otherwise the honor of first entering would have been theirs. Probably there was some arrangement between the various forces. The Americans, after bombarding another part of the city, entered by the same gate as the British, but later in the evening.

Throughout the week the Chinese opposition was inextinguishable. To-day the Americans bombarded the Imperial city, but withdrew later, presumably as the result of overtures from the Chinese. After what has happened, and in face of recent imperial decrees, it is impossible to imagine the foreign ministers listening to such appeals. If a strong lesson is not taught here, China will once more escape the punishment of her perfidy, and it will be represented that the foreigners are too weak to do anything.

China is now trying to shelter herself here under the plea that the foreigners are only fighting boxers; as a matter of fact, all the serious fighting on the Chinese side has been done by regular troops led by high officials. The reports of these leaders, minimizing their defeats, have been printed in the Peking Gazette together with intensely anti-foreign decrees. Among other things the ministers' actions during the siege are criticized. The Chinese frequently attempted to induce the foreigners to capitulate under promise of safe escort. Fortunately they were unsuccessful, as massacre would undoubtedly have followed the leaving of the legations. However attacks than usual always followed these overtures. In order to support the statement that the Chinese side has been done by regular troops, and feeding its inmates, two or three paltry presents of melons were sent to the ministers.

The Osaka Asahi's correspondent at Peking, writing to his journal recently, gives some particulars of the flight of the Empress of China and the Dowager Empress, which have not so far been published. He says the Tanchih and Chaoyang gates were blown down by the Japanese while the Chienmen and Tongen gates were captured by the allies. The Emperor had to make ready for flight and the Empress Dowager took the Crown Prince to her coach. Twenty smaller vehicles followed the imperial coaches, carrying twenty women of the household, and a few coaches carried the requisites for their Majesties' journey. Prince Tuan and his brother and 200 mounted men were in the procession. The ministers of the government were probably among them, but it is known that General Tan was not with them. A rain had been falling since the morning and the scene was pitiful in the extreme. The procession went out of the city by the Sihelsh-men and when they came before the Iwa garden, which is the favorite resort of the Empress Dowager, Her Majesty ordered a few minutes' stop, that she might bid farewell to the place. Then the procession proceeded on the Irah-fu and Kalgan road, probably to Shian-fu. The reason for taking this round-about way, and not the Paoting-fu road, is said to have been an apprehension of pursuit by the foreign troops.

The correspondent to the Kobe Herald says the intelligence of the murder of an Englishman employed at the American gold mine north, by name Mr. Bland, brother of the well-known Bland of Shanghai. Some 25 Koreans came from the next mine owned by Koreans, and with axes cut the unfortunate man almost in pieces. The part of the American mine on which Bland was working before it became part of the American concession belonged to the owner of the mine from which the men came, and for some time there has been considerable bad feeling exhibited by the Korean owner and his men.

A suspected poisoning plot in Seoul has been unearthed. A few days ago several progressive Koreans after being invited to a dinner returned home and became so ill that in less than two days three died, including the popular Governor of Seoul. Considerable anxiety is felt over the latter throughout the city.

Another exchange says that troubles are again reported from Formosa, where the difficulty of completely subjugating the bandits seems to be immense. In consequence of rumors indicating unrest in the Takham district, some 200 coolies engaged in the camphor industry were recalled from that place. They were attacked en route by a party of bandits, and several are reported as killed, wounded or missing. The intelligence received from Formosa does not contain any clear statement as to the nationality of these coolies. They were, however, said to be Japanese.

Some of the ladies and children who were besieged in Peking arrived at Yokohama at 7 a. m. on the 6th inst. from Taku in an American transport. Sir Claude Macdonald's sister and his two little daughters are among the arrivals, and Miss Conger, the daughter of the United States minister. The party proceeded to Tokyo by the noon train, and put up in the Imperial hotel.

A Korean, who acted as interpreter to the two Japanese arrested by the Chinese troops on the banks of the Yalu on the 17th ult., is reported in a Korean dispatch to have arrived at Chemulpo from Wiju. He stated that the Japanese had probably been taken to Tsuka ken, some distance from the Yalu. The Chinese troops on the Yalu are reported to be searching for foreigners, offering a reward of 30 taels for each one caught, and 15 taels for a Christian convert.

Judging by the appended editorial in one of the Oriental exchanges, the Russian commander at Peking is alleged to have embodied in his report to his government a rather glowing inaccuracy in connection with the relief of the legations in Peking. The editorial says: "Admiral Alexieff is said to have forwarded to his government a telegram received by him from Lieut-General Linievitch, describing the assault on Peking. According to this account, the Russians were the first to enter the city, and the Russian flag was the first to float over the battlements. The Lieut-General's report gives the night of the 15th of August as the date of the capture, but that is probably an error for the 11th. He says that the fighting lasted fourteen hours, and that the enemy made a desperate resistance, inflicting heavy loss on his men, namely one colonel killed and four officers severely wounded, among them being a major-general, the chief of staff, and 29 rank and file killed and 102 wounded."

The Kwanto Shimbun—we do not know the Russian name of this Port Arthur journal—gives a still more circumstantial account. It says that Lieut-General Linievitch, keenly anxious to secure the foreign legations, hurried forward a brigade of troops, who after a sharp fight, lasting 30 minutes, blew up a gate of Peking and forced their way into the city. On the following morning, the main body of the troops arrived and entered Peking.

This newspaper adds that the English had nothing to do with the relief of the legations. Japanese papers publish the above telegrams and comment on them. It is well known, say our contemporaries, that the Russian troops, disregarding the plan of operations which had been formed with their own approval, attempted to steal a march on their comrades of other nationalities, and as a result of this they were forced to retreat. It is also well known that the British troops reached the legations six hours earlier than any other force.

The report attributed to Russian military sources and the statements contained in the Port Arthur journal are obviously incorrect. But it remains to be seen whether Lieut-General Linievitch forwarded any such report.

It is to us (Japan Mail), quite incredible that a Russian Lieut-General can be so guilty of any intentional misrepresentation. Certainly these incidents are most regrettable. The Russians have fought splendidly and suffered heavily. They have done all that could have been done under the circumstances, and the Tien Tsin community at least would be grateful to them. They were unfortunate on the whole, since they found themselves inevitably in positions which prevented them from pushing into the first fighting line, and into some have made at Peking an essay to 'get even' which was very comprehensible. But the thing to be remembered is that they were comrades with our people in an arduous and sanguinary campaign. The fact should suffice to rob all petty jealousies of their sting."

ROOSEVELT'S ESCAPE

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 25.—Governor Roosevelt had a most exciting experience to-day at Victor, a few miles from here, among the mines, where a demonstrative crowd had assembled. The Governor had a narrow escape from several personal attacks. The incident was the only one of the kind that has occurred during the progress of the trip, and it is said that the trouble was occasioned by a small body of roughs, who had been organized and paid for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. The men engaged were few in number but very violent in their attack.

The Winners Are Chosen

Riley and Drury Will Run in the Interests of the Government.

An Enthusiastic Liberal Meeting Held Last Evening—Bright Prospects.

The Liberal convention held in A. O. U. W. hall last evening fairly bubbled over with enthusiasm and two men were chosen as candidates for this city who are certain to lead the party on to victory. The meeting was presided over by Mr. W. J. Hanna, president of the Liberal Association. Four names were brought before the convention as candidates, but when two of them were voted down the defeated candidates were quickly on their feet and the masses stand out as ardent supporters of the successful aspirants for parliamentary honors to be made unanimous. Never did a political convention pass off more pleasantly and, unless all signs fail, the Liberal party in Victoria will make a record for itself in the coming elections.

When the convention was called to order, Mr. Hanna was made chairman and there were about 200 people in the hall. Briefly the chairman explained the object of the convention, and then the following resolution was moved by Richard Hall, M. P.:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Victoria Liberal Association, in convention assembled, wish to place on record our hearty approval of the policy of the Liberal government of Canada during its present regime of office. The many and wise measures originated and put in force by it for the good of the nation, and as reasons to prove to us that the members of the Laurier government far surpass all predecessors in their ability as statesmen—a fact which is also recognized by the British Empire. Their term of office has been pregnant with more good deeds than we can now enumerate, but a number of their beneficial achievements are so momentous that we feel called upon to name the settlement of the great school question, which disrupted the Conservative party; the lowering of the customs tariff, which resulted to the benefit of the consumer and the advantage of commerce; the deepening of the St. Lawrence canal and the extension of the Intercolonial railway, thereby wiping out the old Tory debt and putting these works on a paying basis; the reduction of the foreign postage from five to two and the domestic postage from three to two cents, thereby lowering the Conservative deficit from \$800,000 to \$500,000; the organizing of a system of road storage for the conveyance of perishable farm products to Great Britain; and the preferential trade policy, which is as universally beneficial and which secures the good will of our British kinsmen over the sea; their immigration policy, by which 8,000 "Americans" have come over from the United States during the first six months of the fiscal year to make homes in Western Canada; their construction of the Crow's Nest Pass railway, opening up that vast country to settlers; the sending of volunteers to aid the British Empire at a critical period, and so on. With such a proud record of the past four years to look back upon, and with such a political outlook for the future, we, the Liberal party, stand ready to face the election which ever called upon us to do so, and we pledge them our hearty support.

H. Bullen, seconded the resolution, using these words: "Gentlemen: In seconding this resolution I feel satisfied in saying that it is very gratifying to find the Liberal party in Victoria so united in their support of the Liberal government to find the country in such a state of general prosperity; and, in comparing the business condition of Canada with what it was four years ago, even those who were not favorable to the entry of the Laurier government but who were never ardent supporters of the Liberal government have had their good effects of which we have only now begun to feel. We have only to read the criticisms of the English press of to-day and compare them with the opinions of a few years ago to realize this great change of public sentiment in our favor."

"The whole role of the Laurier administration has been in the nature of a demonstration to the country in this to fully discuss all the benefits accruing therefrom, but I might point to the reduction in the postage, which I inaugurated by my own administration, in the interests of workingmen, and the reductions in tariff have been on such materials as would most benefit the general public and workmen of the Dominion. It is true the government has not yet accomplished all we desire, for all it intends in the way of reform, but I think we are justified in saying it has worked wonders in the four years it has been in power—sufficient to warrant us in predicting splendid results in coming terms."

Following the resolutions several short addresses were delivered, when nominations were called for by Mr. George Riley was proposed by Mr. J. Tagg and Senator Templeman, seconded by Mr. John Pierce and Mr. Demers. Mr. R. L. Drury's name was proposed by Dr. Lewis Hall, seconded by Mr. J. P. Duff. Mr. John McMillan was nominated by J. G. Brown, but that gentleman consented to allow his name to go before the convention. Then the name of Major John Nicholles was submitted by Mr. John Bell, and Lieut. Col. Gregory was nominated by Mr. James Bell, both nominations being duly seconded by gentlemen in the body of the hall. Col. Gregory stated that he did not seek a nomination, but was ready to assist in the election of the choices of the convention. When the ballots were counted it was found that Mr. George Riley and Mr. E. L. Drury each had over two hundred votes, the total number of ballots cast being about three hun-

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria. "Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." I. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." I. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Charles H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE GENUINE BOTTLE, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Major Nicholles then moved, and Col. Gregory seconded, a resolution declaring the nomination unanimous, which was enthusiastically carried.

The nominees then thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon them and promised, if elected, to do all in their power to assist in carrying out the grand principles of Liberalism.

Mr. Maxwell's address, the feature of the evening, then followed, after which the convention broke up with cheers for the candidates and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Both the nominees are well known in this city. Mr. Riley is a native of Ontario and came to this province some fifteen years ago. He is identified with the construction of the E. & N. railway, and has large interests on the Island. At the present time he is president of the Victoria & Sidney railway, and his friends in the city are numbered in large figures. He has always taken a prominent part in politics, although this is the first time that he has ever appeared as a candidate for office. His popularity is particularly noticeable in the province, coupled with the fact that he is a member of the party which has given Canada the best government it ever enjoyed, will carry him through to a splendid victory.

Richard L. Drury, the other nominee, is also a man who is well known to the public in this city and vicinity. Mr. Drury looks after the interests of a well known insurance company. But he has always found time to devote to the interests of the country of which he is a native, and he pays particular attention to the province wherein he has made his home for the past ten years. Like Mr. Riley, Mr. Drury is a native of Canada. He was born in Ontario and is well known around the principal cities in that province. Ten years ago he recognized the brilliant possibilities that were open to men of energy who wanted to come West, and Mr. Drury came to British Columbia. Since his advent here he has been an indefatigable worker in the Liberal cause; but he was never an office seeker, and it was only after most persistent persuasion on the part of his friends that he was induced to accept the nomination tendered him last evening.

Ottawa civic board of works last night, by a vote of 4 to 2, decided to recommend the city council to dismiss the city engineer for mistakes in connection with his office.

New Vancouver Coal Co., LIMITED. NANAIMO, B. C. SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT. Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal. Washed Nuts, \$5.00 per ton. Sack and Lumps, \$6.00 per ton. Delivered to any part of the city.

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THE VICTORIA RABBITRY. Fox & Stow, Props. 150 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. Breeders of thoroughbred Belgian hares. Pedigree furnished with every sale. At stud, Ambrose, fee \$5. Write for booklet and prices; correspondence a pleasure.

REQUISITION

TO WILLIAM STAN, Esq.: Sir—We, the undersigned Electors of Vancouver Electoral District, feeling that the interests of British Columbia have been subordinated to the expediencies of the East, and having confidence that as our Representative you would ever keep the demands of our Province to the front and be able to ensure adequate attention being paid to the more special needs of our District, do hereby respectfully request that you allow your name to be placed in nomination as a candidate to contest this constituency at the forthcoming Dominion Elections; and we hereby pledge our hearty support, and promise to use all fair and honorable methods to secure your election, should you see fit to accept this requisition.

Charles Allen, Charles Santy, John Parkin, William Edmonds, John A. Johnson, John White, Thomas Jenkins, William Neave, James Hodgkinson, Benjamin Natta, O. C. Hansen, Anthony Anderson, John Riley, William Hunt, Ed. Gibson, Peter Woodburn, Wm. Smith and 385 others.

In response to your generous request, I beg to announce myself a candidate for this District in the approaching Dominion Election.

In doing so, I wish to express my deep appreciation of your confidence and to record at once my complete concurrence in the public views expressed in the requisition. I am convinced that the just demands of the West can only be secured by its representatives shunning partisan considerations and taking a firm united stand for our rights. Both parties when in power have failed to recognize or have deliberately ignored the importance of our local interests. Accordingly, while I am a Liberal, I prefer nevertheless to be loyal rather to this Province than to party, and will therefore support the exclusion of Asiatics, larger representation, an equitable return of the enormous revenue contributed to the Federal Exchequer by this Province, and a fair consideration of the pressing needs of our developing conditions irrespective of party exigencies.

If elected, I will heartily co-operate with my fellow members in any effort to secure these objects.

I intend to take an early opportunity of explaining to the Electors my views on the general issues of the campaign. In the meantime I may say in a word that I am in favor of Government Ownership of Railways and Telegraphs, Reduction of Royalty of Yukon Mines, Revision of Yukon Administration, Direct Legislation, Application of Eight Hour Law to all Dominion Works, Compulsory Arbitration in Disputes between Capital and Labor, Reduction of Tariff on all imports entering into the development of our natural resources, all measures calculated to cement the Empire, and realize well advised steps tending to the advancement and general prosperity of our District, Province and Dominion.

Yours faithfully, WILLIAM STAN. Nanaimo, Sept. 10, 1900.

NOTICE. THE VICTORIA TAILORING PARLOR. 88 DOUGLAS STREET. Will open on Saturday, the 2nd of September, with a fine line of goods. Come and see your old friend. J. T. BURROWS, MANAGER.

An Eloquent Address

Delivered by G. R. Maxwell, M.P., in A. O. U. W. Hall, last Evening.

Speaker's Glowing Exposition of Great Benefits Conferred by Government.

G. R. Maxwell, M. P., delivered an address at the Liberal convention last evening that captivated the listeners. After a graceful allusion to the personality of the candidates and a reference to events which augured well for the success of the campaign, he said:

In June, 1887, the people of Canada in their wisdom entrusted the affairs of this country into the hands of him who is now known all over the British Empire as Sir Wilfrid Laurier. That was a happy choice, and a wise decision on the part of the people. I believe that people are in a protest of him to-day as they were then, and I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that when he appeals to the people of Canada for a renewal of their confidence he will again, in a substantial way, receive their mandate to continue his reign of office. Why? Because he is the most striking, the most commanding figure in Canadian politics to-day. Because he is a man above reproach—a man both of honor and principle. Because he is a Britisher, and found heart and soul to all that will advance the motherland and the great empire to which we are all proud to belong, and because his policy has been such, during the past four years, as that the progress of Canada has been unprecedented, and for the first time in many years the motherland and Great Britain have called Canada daughter, and Canada is proud to call Great Britain mother. Let me deal with some of the salient points of Liberal government.

Preferential Tariff.

The master-stroke of the government was when it adopted a preferential tariff towards the Mother Country. I have not time this evening to recount all the steps taken in this direction. Suffice it to say that to-day Great Britain enjoys a preference in our markets over every other competitor, to the amount of 33 1/3 per cent. Suppose a merchant in Victoria imports goods from Great Britain, and the duty amounts to \$700, under the old tariff he would have to pay the \$100, but under the preference given to the motherland, of the Liberal party, all he has got to pay is \$600. Is not that a substantial reduction? But again the merchant who pays the duty, but the customer who buys from the merchant. He pays the duty in the first place, for that is necessary to get the goods into his store, but the price of the goods are increased so as to recover the amount of what he has paid. And you have to pay it, and no mistake. For a long time in Canada the Liberal party had hurled at their opponents descriptive of disloyalty. The Tory party held themselves up before the people as the pure and unadulterated friends of Old England, and yet when they adopted protection the people that got the worst slap from them were the British people whom they professed to love and admire above all others. The Tory party had not one single advantage as offered the Mother Country. She was placed, some say, in a worse position than any other nation, but at any rate on the same footing as Canada's most deadly enemy. That was the way the Tory party showed their loyalty and devotion to the Mother Country—by holding up a high tariff wall against her, which year by year was gradually shutting her out of our markets. Mr. Chairman, time works wondrous changes. Time shows us who are and who are not our friends. To-day the British people—Liberal and Tory—realize that the Liberal party of Canada they owe the first glimpse, the first sign of friendship, which they had seen for the long period of eighteen years, during Tory misgovernment. Now when this policy was brought before the House—a policy that is manifestly not only in the interests of Great Britain, but of Canada—what did the Tories do? What did they do? Why they opposed it tooth and nail. Why it almost makes me blush with indignation to think that the very men who branded Liberals as traitors to the old land were the very men then and now who, in the House and out of the House, condemn the Liberal party for doing something in favor of the Mother Country. Yet these are simpletons in Canada who will not see their traitorous designs, and who go shouting up and down the land to put the men in power who have declared again and again that they will, whenever they get the chance, blot this legislation from the statute books of Canada! Simpletons there are at all times, and in all places, but the people of Canada are not fools, and when the time comes for them to give their verdict, it will be in favor of the continuance of the preferential tariff and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I say the Conservative party are opposed to this preferential tariff. The leader of that party told the House that this legislation was unconstitutional. Just think of a reasonable and rational man standing up before the first assembly in Canada and telling Canada's statesmen that it was unconstitutional to give a preference in our markets to the mother of us all! Why the statement is rank humbug. We were told again that we could not favor old England, because the Belgian and German treaties stood in the way. That's right. We could not favor her without favoring them. The Tories had tried to get these removed, but had failed. Mr. Foster taunted us for being disloyal, because we did not stand by these treaties. Though the Tories knew that these treaties were blocks in the way, preventing the colonies from drawing closer to the Mother Country, yet they were prepared to let them stand rather than that Britain should get the advantage. The gods were with the Lib-

erals, for the British government—and mark, a Tory government—touched Canada's preference in her markets, and she gave the way for a richer and fuller life between the great mother and her daughter. We were told that Sir Wilfrid had, by this policy, prevented the unity of the empire and had practically made it impossible for the great Dominion and the Mother Country to draw more closely together. Was there ever a more honest statement made? Was ever the unity of the empire more apparent and more real than it is to-day? Was ever the Mother Country nearer to Canada and Canada nearer to the motherland than they are to-day? Without fear of contradiction I say no, sir! What produced this marvelous change? What, but the policy of the Liberal party. No wonder Hon. Joseph Chamberlain sent this dispatch, which in every particular contradicts the wild assertions of the Conservative leader:

"I desire to add, in conclusion, that the action of the Dominion government and parliament in this matter, although, unfortunately, its full effects will be temporarily postponed, has been warmly welcomed and appreciated by Her Majesty's government and the people of this country as a measure which cannot fail to result in material benefit to the Mother Country and to Canada, and to seal together still more firmly the ties which now unite them."

In other words—the Conservative party of Britain practically tells the leader of the Conservative party in Canada that he is talking nonsense, and that Sir Wilfrid had done the very things which were said to be impossible. I am sorry to weary you with these objections, but I want to show you the miserable arguments that we had to listen to over this question. Sir Richard Cartwright says he is allied to the house of Kruger. I cannot say whether that is true or not, but their fighting qualities are about on a par. He jumps about a great deal. He does not like the Lydite of truth. The end of this campaign will find him like Kruger, without an occupation, sorrowfully giving up even the leadership of a defeated party to the man with the nose. He makes, however, another stand—this time behind his much loved and esteemed manufacturers. He said:

"The industries of Canada, built up at such enormous cost, industries which have enriched Canada by the progress and prosperity she has enjoyed while they have been in operation, these industries will become paralyzed again when exposed to a reduction of 25 per cent. on the general tariff, and our after another will succumb."

Sir Charles, in the guise and playing the part of a prophet, declares that exposed to this preferential tariff, industries will one after another succumb. Sir Charles was never meant to be a prophet. Zerkid and Old Mother Ship-ton knock him upside. He has been prophesying for years, and in nearly every case the fates have come against him. In this case his usual luck attends him. The plain facts of our life completely kill him as a prophet. Since these words were spoken the preferential tariff has been increased from 25 to 33 1/3 per cent. and to-day our industries were never in a better condition. Instead of succumbing they have been growing larger and larger in size, and more and more in numbers. Our industries awoke from a long sleep. New life thrilled through them, so that to-day they went to Great Britain to buy raw materials they are doing better than ever they did. The great crime which Tories say the Liberal party committed when they gave the preference was: They gave away something for nothing. They say we ought to have got something in return for what we gave away. Dr. Montague declared in the House that there is neither friendship nor sentiment in trade. We ought to have received something out of the mother for what we gave her. I condemn these sentiments as bitterly absurd, for I tell you straight that if there is no sentiment in trade between this land and the old land there will soon be no sentiment of any kind between us as mother and daughter. Well, what do the Tories want? To put it briefly they want Great Britain to tax the grain of foreign nations, and admit Canadian grain free. You see they do not ask for much! They want to play a game of heads I win and tails you lose. Long ago Sir John A. Macdonald tried this scheme. He offered a preference of 5 or 10 per cent. in our markets for British wool only tax foreign grain for our advantage. The scheme did not work. The check of the proposal strikes me as amazing. We were offering about the least we could give, and seeking about the most the motherland could give. When we hear again the talk—the sham talk—of the loyalty of

IN EVERY MINING CAMP

Dr. Chase's Ointment Finds a Hearty Welcome as a Cure For Chafing, Sore Feet, Itching Skin and Piles.

In the mining camps of British Columbia there is not a single preparation to be found that is so highly prized by the miners as Dr. Chase's Ointment, and no wonder, for it is specific for the very ailments to which the miner most frequently suffers.

From being continually on his feet and wearing heavy boots, nearly every miner suffers from chafed, sore and burning feet, a trouble which is promptly cured by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. The ointment to which the miner is exposed is conducive to itching piles, and for this torturing disease Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only actual and guaranteed cure obtainable.

To prove to every miner the wonderful soothing and healing merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment we shall send a sample box free of charge to any miner sending his name and address, and a two-cent stamp to pay postage. Mention this paper. Dr. Chase's Ointment 60 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

the great Conservative party, remember that the Tories would not even give the motherland a 5 or 10 per cent. preference without getting a hundred per cent. in return, while the Liberal party has given without any consideration beyond the good of such and the good of all, 33 1/3 per cent. Thank heaven, we had statesmen and not hucksters at the council board of our nations. Thank heaven we had men who knew the season when to take Occasion by the hand, and make The bounds of freedom wider yet.

With the ascension to power of the Liberal party a new enthusiasm set in for the Mother Country. The season was opportune. Trade was paralyzed; commerce was in a stagnant condition. Times were dull and our neighbors on the other side of the line were harassing us sore. Sir Wilfrid rose to the occasion, and through him Canada spoke in these lines which Kipling wrote:

A nation spoke to a nation,
A queen sent word to a throne;
Daughter am I in my mother's house,
But mistress in my own.

The gates are mine to open,
As the gates are mine to close;
And I abide by my mother's house,
Sold our Lady of the Snows.

A revolution in our policy is described in these lines. The policy of the Conservative party was while feeling Canada was mistress in her own house, to close the gates. My policy, said Sir Wilfrid, "is to open them. The policy of the Tory party was borrowed from the United States. My policy is to abide by my mother's house, by making and shaping the policy of Canada on the lines adopted and approved by the greatest statesmen the world has ever seen. The effect was electrical—poets sang; congratulations came in from all quarters. The press of England grew enthusiastic, and when the honored leader went over to the Queen's Jubilee, the great heart of England overthrew him with spontaneous and enthusiastic praise and honor. If this government had done nothing else than this they deserve that alone the confidence and the approval of the people of Canada. The policy has enthroned Canada in the heart of true Canadians and made them feel proud that they had such a man to join forces with the great statesmen of England in England's praise, should be so vilified and slandered by men calling themselves men? Isn't it a shame that this brutal exhibition of party strife should take place over the French and English blood that ran in the veins of the bloody fields of South Africa, both for the one queen and the one empire? Isn't it a shame that men can be found mean enough to traduce the loyalty of men like Sir Richard Cartwright who gave two sons, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia who gave two sons, Mr. Dwyer who gave one son, the French speaker of the Senate who gave his only son, and Hon. Dr. Borden who gave his only son—yes, and gave him in a noble death—all for the Queen and country? Isn't it a shame that our French race should be held up to contempt by these miserable wretches, after also giving their blood for Queen Victoria? Let a thousand shames be heaped upon their heads, for Canada, distracted by their aims, as the days roll on, the children growing up will yet tell the story of how Canada as one rushed to the call of Britain, or how the brave men of Canada fought and fell because they were giving their blood for Queen Victoria? Let a thousand shames be heaped upon their heads, for Canada, distracted by their aims, as the days roll on, the children growing up will yet tell the story of how Canada as one rushed to the call of Britain, or how the brave men of Canada fought and fell because they were giving their blood for Queen Victoria? 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Three-week Times, per annum, 1.50.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m., if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

The DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASIMIRE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.

H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates street.

VICTORIA NEWS CO., LTD., 86 Yates street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPOT, 31 Government street.

T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 69 Government street.

F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Switch Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CHOOK, Victoria West post office.

G. N. HOUGHTON, 57 Yates street.

T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

THE LIBERAL CANDIDATES.

It is not necessary for the Times to say anything as to the personal fitness of the men selected by the Liberals of Victoria to contest this constituency in the great political conflict now impending. They have been before the people for many years and their record speaks more eloquently than anything that can be said or written of their personal integrity and worth. That they are strong men we believe will be admitted by their opponents, and that they will overcome them is the firm conviction of the Liberals of Victoria.

Messrs. Riley and Drury enter upon the contest with many great advantages which were denied all previous standard-bearers of their party in this constituency. They will meet their political adversaries on perfectly even terms. After the record of the last four years the Conservatives cannot take the platform in a city in which, for reasons that are perfectly apparent, the bonds which unite us to the Mother Country are very strong, and accuse the Liberals of disloyalty and assert that we aim at the disruption of the Empire. That has always been a point on which particular stress was laid by Col. Prior and his followers and which naturally made many enemies for the Liberal party. The foulest slanders and the meanest, most sneakingly uttered innuendoes will leave their vile marks upon the clearest of records. The history of Canada during the last four years and odd is now before the people. They know that all the contemptible charges of disloyalty have been disproved by the stirring events which have occurred during that time. It was the fashion for Colonel

Prior and his leaders to vaunt their loyalty continually in public places and to point to the Liberals scornfully as men who were traitorous in their utterances

and would prove traitors in action if they had the opportunity. While they were thus proclaiming their loyalty and their devotion we find them to be building higher the walls and making wider the gulf which they had placed between the people of Canada and of Great Britain. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his government when they attained to power said little of their devotion to the Mother Country, but they gave practical proof of the feelings which animated them by making breaches in this great tariff wall and allowing the business men of Great Britain and the business men of Canada to come together, to the great advantage of the people generally. The Conservatives have continually asserted that as soon as Great Britain granted Canada a preference in her markets they would be prepared to make concessions to Great Britain; but that there was no sentiment in trade; that business was business and if protection was bad for British connection so much the worse for British connection. They say now that they will abolish this preference as soon as they attain to power, not that they love the Mother Land less, but that they love their own land more. We do not believe the people of Victoria want to see this preference abolished. They know that Great Britain has done a great deal for Canada and suffered many things for her in times past. They have evidence before their eyes every day that she is still doing a great deal for her and is prepared to do a great deal more. We are protected by her army and navy and she buys at the present time more than three times the amount of goods from us that we take from her. Can any good reason be advanced why she should be treated by Canadians as they treat the people of foreign nations? Then the preference has proved a blessing to this country, as the merchants of Victoria now and as we believe they will prove they appreciate by the casting of their ballots. The knowledge and appreciation of these facts alone are more than sufficient to gain the few votes necessary to insure the election of Messrs. Drury and Riley.

The Liberals of Victoria have had what may be called an uphill fight. But from the days when deposits were lost to the present time the majorities have been steadily dwindling. The light of political truth has been steadily growing brighter during all these years and the day of Liberal triumph in Victoria is at hand. Even the old-timers are said to be considering their ways. Naturally conservative though they be and adverse to any change whatever after living for so many years in such a glorious climate and beautiful surroundings, they cannot but be aware that the change of government has been beneficial and that a trial of new representatives might have a good effect also. So it may be said that all things are working together for a great triumph of Liberalism in the West and that the prospects are indeed bright that after a date which has not yet been announced we shall be able to congratulate Messrs. George Riley, M.P., and R. L. Drury, M.P., on the greatest victory ever achieved in the political history of the Dominion.

FOSTER'S FIGURES.

One of the most effective speeches that has been made since the Dominion election campaign opened was that of Sir Richard Cartwright at London. There was none of the coarse vituperation of the Conservative leader in it, but it is easy to believe there was "great laughter" and much real enjoyment of the keen thrusts at the well-known weaknesses of the lusty old baronet. Sir Richard fully maintained his reputation as one of the most finished and effective speakers in Canadian public life at the present day. Sir Charles received merely passing attention for the slashing blows he no doubt considered he had delivered at the head of the Minister of Trade and Commerce. The chief criticism of Sir Richard's speech was levelled at the devices employed by Mr. Foster to prove that the Liberals have been extravagant as compared with their Conservative predecessors. Mr. Foster makes a special point of the increase in the expenditure since the Liberals came into power and makes the most of what he at least appears to consider the most important point that can be advanced against the administration. Naturally he fails to call attention to the fact that in the last year in which he held the position of Finance Minister if the government had got all its estimates through the House before dissolution was forced upon it the expenditure would have been considerably over \$50,000,000. That such would have been the case is proved by the records left for his successor in the department of finance. The expenditures were constantly increasing under the former administration, although deficits were of yearly occurrence and the debt was added to at more than twice the rate under the present administration. The strength of the case of the government

lies in the fact that in nearly all the services of the country there has been a decrease of expenditure and more efficient working. The additions have been caused by the administration of the Yukon of about a million and a half a year, which of course has paid its own way; the providing of new and additional rolling stock for the Intercolonial on account of the increasing business, which has also more than paid its way, which it never did under the management of Mr. Haggart and his predecessors; two millions were required to defray the expenses of the troops that were sent to South Africa, which certainly cannot be called ordinary expenditure; one million was required to meet the discount on a loan negotiated by Mr. Foster, who had also left about thirteen millions of accounts outstanding and had failed to provide for the annual training of the militia in order that he should be able to make as favorable a financial showing as possible on the eve of the general election. But the chief point in favor of the government is that they have reduced the taxation and the resultant increase of trade has swelled the revenue to such an extent that there has been a surplus every year and that the debt has been reduced by nearly a million dollars. Sir Richard advances the following defence of the Liberal position:

"Mr. Foster keeps back from the people whom he addresses these important facts; that at the time I considered an expenditure of thirty-eight millions excessive, at that moment we had a deficit of over four millions of dollars on the expenditure of the current year. He keeps back the fact that since that time the revenues of Canada have practically, to all intents and purposes, trebled, because at that moment all that we had to spend over and above our fixed charges was something like six or seven millions of dollars, while to-day the amount at our disposal, exclusive of our fixed charges, is something like twenty-one millions of dollars, three times the amount at our disposal for all practical purposes that we possessed in 1895 and 1896. He keeps back the fact, the all-important fact, in my mind, that up to 1895 and 1896 the exchequer of our people was practically unbecked, and the growth of the population in Canada had fallen below that of many established European kingdoms, while in the last four years we have every reason to believe that the growth of population has resumed its normal figure in Canada, and that we have added within those four years probably 500,000 people to the total population. So that if you choose to measure the burdens of the people by a per capita standard, our expenditure to-day would be—even for the self-same services that he proposed to ask \$28,300,000 for—found to be very considerably less than the expenditure which Mr. Foster himself proposed a matter of four years ago, deducting always all those additional charges for which there are cross receipts, and which practically cost the people of Canada nothing whatever."

COMING HOME.

After doing their full share of the work in an arduous campaign and making a name for themselves that will endure in the history of the world, the greater part of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Volunteers are on their way home. The good tidings will bring joy and gladness to many an anxious heart and added grief to others who some months ago also looked forward to a glad home-coming. Some have elected to stay behind until the year they set out to do is finished beyond peradventure, and some will come back no more, for their blood has mingled with that of their comrades from the Old Land and they have entered upon their long rest on the dreary South African veldt.

The returning Canadians will come straight from Capetown to Canada, and it will not be possible for them to receive the personal thanks of Her Majesty for the gallant work done by them in the service of the Empire. But they bear with them the encomiums of the commander-in-chief and they shall have the gratification of reading the kind things which have been said of them by the press of Great Britain and of the United States. These things they will cherish in their hearts all their days. Their own countrymen are proud of them, and that fact alone they will probably consider sufficient reward for all they have endured. At the time they enlisted it was impossible to estimate the nature of the problem which confronted the British Empire. Reverses had fallen upon her arms and she was apparently surrounded by a hostile world. The slanders with which all the colonies sprang to arms and hastened to her assistance was an object lesson to the world which will not soon be forgotten. It impressed upon the statesmen who are continually upon the outlook for the slightest sign of weakness in her armor that insult to the great central part will be resented by the nation to its uttermost circumference. Now that the cause for which the Canadians went to South Africa has proved triumphant, it may be well to remember that their services are not to be measured so much by what they have done towards causing the downfall of Kruger and his allies as by what they have done to open the eyes of the world in regard to the might and the resources of the British people.

Those who did not remain to hear the speech of Mr. Maxwell in A. O. U. W. hall last evening made a mistake. The member for Vancouver is an able man and one of the ablest speakers in public life. He rose to heights of genuine eloquence in his peroration and the enthusiasm of the audience was unbounded. Never let an opportunity of hearing Mr. Maxwell go by unimproved.

It is said Dr. Montisambert has more fear of the introduction of bubonic plague into Canada by way of San Francisco than from Glasgow. The authorities of the Scottish city are honest enough to warn the world of the actual conditions existing there, thus giving the fullest precautions. In times like these it is good to know that the health authorities on both coasts have given ample proof of their efficiency.

No doubt foolish and reckless men sometimes mount upon wheels and play pranks which would be beyond their power if they were restricted to the means of motion provided by nature. But, as Mr. Christie has pointed out, it is for the police to deal with them. Why should all careful riders, who have the utmost regard for the rights of others and care for their welfare, be put to inconvenience and annoyance on their account?

A great Canadian passed away when Premier Marchand of Quebec died. He took up the reins of power in the great eastern province when deficits of millions of dollars were a yearly occurrence and when it was actually a problem as to what was to be done to avert insolvency. In a year or two order reigned in the public affairs of the province and revenue and expenditure were equalized. Just as this task was completed he was called away.

The silent steel is making a good deal of noise in British Columbia these days.

LONGING.

J. J. Bell, in Chambers' Journal. The green road, the clean road; it is so broad and high; It stretches from the happy sea to touch the happy sky. Oh! I laughed once to forsake it, but I'm longing now to take it. The green road, the clean road, that is so broad and high.

The gray street, the gay street; how solemnly it shines! The sun imparts his pleasures, but there's pain between the lines. Oh! I sauntered at first to see it, but I'm eager now to flee it. The gray street, the gay street; how solemnly it shines!

The pure love, the sure love, comes over me like rain; The thine of my heartless love is turning poor and plain. It's my life I have been giving just to make a decent living. It's my all I have been losing just to get a little gain.

The neat song, the best song is crying swift and sweet; The tune's within my bosom, but the time's not in my feet. Ah! they only sing for pity, do the voices in the city. Did you ever hear a homely song sound happy in the street?

The gray street, the gay street; for me it holds its rest. Not even when the Summer sun is sailing down the West. And I cannot find my pleasure in a road my sight can measure. From the little room I dwell in with a memory for my guest.

HUGH JOHN'S FAILURE.

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald has now addressed three large meetings in Eastern Canada, and of all there has been the most interesting. He was warmly received and his address was listened to with great interest. He is not attracted by the new one, but he is actually a hundred to live up to his father's great reputation, and eager also to approve of him if he could. At each of these meetings his entrance upon the platform was the signal for an outburst of applause, and his reception on rising to address the people but expressed the sanguine hope of loyal Conservatives that in him they had a leader who would reduce the party from its distress. After his first meeting it was felt that everybody knew to be the simple truth about the effect of his first appearance. But now that a second and a third meeting have been held, and that those who went to one or another full of hope and courage have returned to their homes disappointed and hopeless, there is no longer any occasion for concealing the undeniable truth that Hugh John as a leader in Federal politics is a flat failure.

Hugh John is a failure. Those who so eagerly waited for him know it and admit it. They have lost confidence in the old leader. They are not attracted by the new one, but he is actually a hundred to live up to his father's great reputation, and eager also to approve of him if he could. At each of these meetings his entrance upon the platform was the signal for an outburst of applause, and his reception on rising to address the people but expressed the sanguine hope of loyal Conservatives that in him they had a leader who would reduce the party from its distress. After his first meeting it was felt that everybody knew to be the simple truth about the effect of his first appearance. But now that a second and a third meeting have been held, and that those who went to one or another full of hope and courage have returned to their homes disappointed and hopeless, there is no longer any occasion for concealing the undeniable truth that Hugh John as a leader in Federal politics is a flat failure.

HUGH JOHN'S FRESHNESS.

The Tory newspapers speak of Hugh John Macdonald as the "young man." Well, Hugh John is not a young chicken, by any means. There is the possibility of a rivalry between Hugh John and the younger Tupper, but then Sir Hubert is quite able to take care of himself, and does not need the benefit of any scheming on the part of his sire.

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lick Occurrences" department tells how, through coal and gold, the United States has captured the supremacy of the world. Besides these attractions there are articles giving the latest scientific discoveries, Secretary Wilson's views of Farming as a Business, Old-Time Minstrel Men, with new stories and anecdotes; the latest gossip about books and literary people, and short articles and sketches.

KIDNEY DISEASE AND BACKACHE.

Mr. Patrick J. McLaughlin, Beauharnois, Que., states: "I was troubled with kidney disease and dyspepsia for 20 years and have been that had I could not sleep, I tried all sorts of medicines but got no relief until I began using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. They made a new man of me and the old troubles seem to be driven out of my system." One pill a dose, 25 cents a box.

The Shah of Persia has curious tastes in the way of foods and drinks. His favorite dish is Gruyere cheese, with an accompaniment of fresh "cornichons," or gherkins. His only beverages are tea and lemonade. Perhaps, after all, remarks a contemporary, it is not so very surprising that he wears that faded, weary look which has impressed all observers.

More cases of sick headache biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Spencer's Friday Bargains

60 Pair Men's Fine Heavy Box Calf Lace Boots, Goodyear welt, worth \$4.00. FRIDAY, \$2.75 pr. SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS.

Corduroy Velveteen for Blouses, worth 50c. FRIDAY, 35c

Manufacturers' Samples of Wool Goods.

Hoods, Bootees, Gaiters, Skirts, etc., etc.; about 500; some a little soiled. FRIDAY, 10 to 25c Not the cost of the wool in them.

Men's Ties.

Our entire stock of Fancy Ties. These include Flowing Ends, Four in hand, Bows; ranging up to \$1 each. FRIDAY, 25c each

New Season's Novelties now on the road, and this is our way of making room for them.

Men's Underwear

A table of Odd Shirts and Drawers, worth up to \$1.00. FRIDAY, 50c

Boys, Caps, regular 25c. FRIDAY, 15c

Boys' Felt Hats. FRIDAY, 25c

Men's Steamer Caps, worth up to \$1.00; FRIDAY, 25c

Men's Unlaundered Shirts; sizes in stock, 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2. SPECIAL, 50c

All sizes in fine Unlaundered Shirts at 75c Just as good as a \$1.25 Laundered Shirt.

Ladies' Brown Cotton, Vests, fleece lined. SPECIAL, 25c each

Children's All-Wool Vests. 25 to 50c

Bargains in 56-in. Tweeds for Rainy-Day Skirt. Thirty different patterns, regular \$1.75 to \$2.25 qualities. FRIDAY, \$1.25 a yard

Many of these cloaks are heavy enough to make up without lining; and there is a good variety of Plaids as well as small checks.

Girls' Macintosh Cloaks, all new shape, loose back, 39 to 51 inches long; plain colors, black, navy blue, fawn and small neat patterns; just 100 in the lot; according to style. \$2.50 to \$3.75

We do not get such a bargain very often. A great many of these Waterproofs are worth from \$5 to \$10 each.

D. SPENCER.

THE EVENING POST

For September 29 is a special double number. The plan of the Saturday Evening Post is to give each week a magazine of the best current literature that will be equal in literary quality and illustration to the monthlies. The cover of this double number is by Gibbs, and is in color. The opening feature is the first installment of Gilbert Parker's new serial, The Lane That Had No Turning. Those who have read this story pronounce it the strongest work that Mr. Parker has yet done. United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, has a brilliant paper on Farling the World at Fifty, in which he marshals an imposing array of successes after the half century mark had been passed. Major James B. Pond contributes two pages of reminiscences of Mark Twain, giving for the first time letters and anecdotes referring to his last lecture tour across the American continent. The short fiction of the number includes complete stories by Ian Maclaren, Lillian Quiller-Louch, Gertrude F. Lynch and Madeline Bridges. Honorable Champ Clark has a lively article on Stumping in Old Missouri. There are installments of Mooswa of the Boundaries, W. A. Fraser's annual story, and of The Eagle's Heart, Hamlin Garland's novel of the far West. On the page devoted to Men and Women are stories of people prominent in the public eye. The editorial page treats of politics, the census, and other current themes. The "Pub-

lish Occurrences" department tells how, through coal and gold, the United States has captured the supremacy of the world. Besides these attractions there are articles giving the latest scientific discoveries, Secretary Wilson's views of Farming as a Business, Old-Time Minstrel Men, with new stories and anecdotes; the latest gossip about books and literary people, and short articles and sketches.

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More cases of sick headache biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

WANTS. COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN desires situation as housemaid, or general servant, in small family; good plain cook. A. T. Times Office.

WANTED—Millinery apprentice, at The White House.

WANTED—Waitress, at City Chop House, 7 Johnson street.

WANTED IN ESQUIMALT—Ages or large lot with or without coverage; near cars and water. Full particulars, price, terms and sketch to Box 573, Vernon, B. C.

INTELLIGENT GIRLS, desiring to enter first-class training school for nurses, apply, with reference, to the Monod Institute, Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—A good strong boy. Apply at B. C. Printing & Engraving Corporation.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aaronsen, Agent.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Counter, fitted with drawers, railing, glassed screens, etc.; suitable for either office or store. Address "Bargain," Times Office.

HARNESS—Bass mounted single harness, Montreal make, almost new, for sale at 248 Cook street.

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness; horse speedy, gentle and thoroughly reliable. Apply to Geo. H. Jackson, 57 Government street.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several small houses and lots in Esquimalt; open to an offer; several houses on Stanley avenue, \$2,500 to \$2,700; several lots on Stanley avenue and Cadboro Bay road, \$500 to \$600; two houses on Esquimalt road, \$1,000 each; cottage over James Bay, \$1,500; several houses of Oak Bay avenue, \$400 to \$700; small cottage and four lots on Lamson street, overlooking Esquimalt road. A. W. More & Co., 55 Government street.

TO LET. TO LET—3 rooms, most central in city; suitable for any business requiring prominence and good light; low rent. Apply Thomas & Grant, 52 Government street.

TO LET—Room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with board. Apply 190 Johnson street.

LOST OR FOUND. STRAY PIG—Came to 10 Francis avenue, on Friday night, a black sow. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS. MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!—\$20,000 to lend at low rates on sums of \$2,000 to \$5,000; must be first-class city security. Apply by letter addressed to "Loans," Times Office.

MADAM HELLER is now prepared to execute all orders, on reasonable terms, for accordion pleating at her Dressmaking Parlors, Nos. 18 and 19 Yates street, over Messrs. B. Williams & Co.

SEWER PIPE, FLOWER POTS, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd., Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street, Shortland, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 120.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE. No. 1 meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 P.M. Secretary.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray, Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers, Pembroke street, near Store street. Works telephone 481, residence telephone 100.

VETERINARY. S. F. FOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's Brewery, 124 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SCAVENGERS. JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, groceries; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 128.

VICTORIA THEATRE. Three Nights and Saturday Matinee, Beginning THURSDAY, SEPT. 27

Mr. James Nell and the Incomparable

Neill Company

Thursday, "The Jill"; Friday, "A Parisian Romance"; Saturday Matinee, "A Bachelor's Romance"; Saturday Night, "The Jill." Prices: \$1.00, 75c, 50c, and 25c. Sale of seats opens at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store on Tuesday morning.

SHAWNIGAN LAKE HOTEL

Shawnigan Lake

E. & N. RY.

A comfortable house; rates moderate; none but the best wines, liquors and cigars on hand. Good fishing and shooting in season. Boats for angling or pleasure always on hand for hire. Four room cottages close to the hotel can be rented by the day or week. Partly furnished, with or without board.

G. KOENIG, Proprietor. Get off at Koenig's, Shawnigan Lake

PURE BREED STOCK.

A carload of Pedigree Dairy Stock, imported from Ontario by the Dairyman's Association of B. C., will be sold at auction at New Westminster, on the Show Grounds, Oct. 4 and 5. Best chance for securing really good stock ever offered in B. C. Apply for catalogue.

G. H. HAWKINSON, Secy. Treas., Duncan Station.



BEAUTIFUL PERFUMES.

We have an assortment of the best quality of Perfumes, that will surely prove an enjoyment to the ladies. The fragrant perfume of sweet flowers, bottled and sold for a right price. We are headquarters for gift perfumes. We invite you to inspect our stock.

Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 98 GOVERNMENT STREET, Near Yates Street.

- Digby Chickens, box 25c
Choice Crab Apples, 4 lbs. 25c; box \$1.60
Eastern Sardines, 4 cans 25c
Choice Cranberries, per lb. 6c
Eastern Haddies, 2 cans 25c
Choice Island Tomatoes, per lb. 5c

HARDRESS CLARKE,

87 Douglas Street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 27-5 p.m.—The extensive high area still continues to occupy this vast portion of the North American continent between the Great Lakes and the Pacific, its centre this morning being in Manitoba. The barometer is lowest over Cassiar and Alberta, where a comparatively low area has appeared. Rain is falling at Barkerville, and light rain has fallen in the Northwest. The weather is fair from Vancouver Island to Southern California, winds are light and temperatures seasonable.

Forecasts. For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Friday. Victoria and vicinity—Light winds, mostly cloudy and cool, with occasional showers.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, mostly cloudy, with occasional rain.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.29; temperature, 43; minimum, 43; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.32; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 41; minimum, 40; wind, calm; rain, 0.4; weather, rain.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 58; minimum, 56; wind, 2 miles S. E.; weather, clear.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Get your oyster cocktails at the Senate Saloon.

Shoot Harry Short & Sons' hand-loaded cartridges.

You will find it in the B. C. Guide, 5c per copy, 50c per year, in all book stores in B. C.

A friend that will never dispute, or disagree with you but will always soothe your mind and body is Honsi-Ceylon Tea.

There is nothing better than good leather for shoes. That's all we deal in. Jas. Maynard, 119 Douglas street, opposite City Hall.

Just arrived, a very large consignment of the latest designs in monuments, at Stewart's, corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

If you like good sausages, then buy them at the Ideal Provision Store, Yates street. A full line of Cambridge, Frankfort, veal and ham, etc.

Interesting specimens of the vegetation of the Far North appear in the window of Joe Levy's restaurant on Government street. They consist of three radishes which were grown on the roof of Mr. Levy's residence in Dawson.

Victoria Lodge, No. 17, K. of P., will hold their usual weekly meeting this evening at the K. of P. hall. During the course of the session they will be visited by the members of Pat West Lodge, and business of importance will be discussed.

Only two drunks occupied the police court docket this morning. One paid a fine of \$2.50, and the other, who appeared in court yesterday for the same offence, was dealt with more seriously. She was fined \$2.50 yesterday and double that amount to-day.

An action for divorce has been commenced in the Seattle courts by Marion Wolf, against her husband, Wilmer P. Wolf, to whom she was married in Manitoba in 1888. The plaintiff alleges that she was deserted by the defendant in 1892. She requests an absolute divorce with the custody of their one child, a boy of 10 years of age.

The death occurred at the family residence, No. 46 Douglas street, yesterday evening, of Mrs. Eliza Jenkinson, widow of the late George Jenkinson. Deceased was 75 years of age, and came to Victoria in 1867. Her husband died 21 years ago. She was a native of Belfast, Ireland, and leaves a daughter and two sons. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Annual Event Takes Place in Christ Church Cathedral This Evening.

Arrangements have been made in many of the city churches for the holding of the annual Thanksgiving services, which are always looked forward to with special interest. The first of these events will take place in Christ Church cathedral this evening, while that in St. Barnabas church will be held on the 11th of next month.

The Thanksgiving service in the Metropolitan church will take place on Thanksgiving day. A feature of this will be the part in which the men of the church will appear. They will provide a banquet in the evening and will later, it is announced, furnish a very novel entertainment.

A committee of ladies and gentlemen of the Centennial Methodist church will meet on Monday evening to make arrangements for the coming harvest festival and anniversary of that church to be held on Sunday, October 7th. Mr. Scott, of Vancouver, will conduct the services on Sunday morning and evening, and in the afternoon there will be an open session of the Sunday school, at which short addresses will be delivered by the Rev. C. W. Rowe and Rev. Mr. Scott. The children will also contribute to the programme by the singing of several sacred songs. The annual tea in connection with the Centennial Methodist church will be held on the following Tuesday evening, after which an excellent programme of instrumental and vocal music will be rendered. Rev. C. Bryant, a pioneer Methodist preacher, will preside at this entertainment.

Bishop Perrin will preside at the service in the cathedral this evening, which will commence at 8 o'clock. The musical programme will be as follows: Voluntary—Offertoire a la Sonate—J. T. Field Allegro-Moderato with Chorus—A. Adams, Allegro Vivace in the Land—Pro. Hymn—44 and 382 Psalms—65, 144 and 150 Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—A. F. Simpson—Basso Solo, W. Williams. Anthem—Ye Shall Stand in the Land—Basso Solo, P. Wolfstam. Treble Solo, H. Taylor. Hymn—386 and 384 Te Deum—Kotzschauer Basso Solo, P. Wolfstam. Treble, T. Howard and E. Worlock. Treble, and Alto Duet, H. Taylor and J. Woolcock. Rec. Hymn—423 Voluntary—Festival March—Dr. Heap

COMOX FAIR A SUCCESS.

The Bluejackets Defeated in the Tug-of-War, but They Win at Football.

Yesterday was a gala day at Court-estay and the fair, which was held under the auspices of the Comox Agricultural Association, proved to be a thorough success. For the time being politics were forgotten and the detachment of men who were there working in the interests of the candidates whose names are now before the public in Vancouver district had to stand aside and give the farmers an opportunity to talk of phenomenal growth of vegetables which they had seen in years when the cutworms were not so numerous as they were in 1900.

The sports at the fair attracted a great deal of attention. In the tug-of-war contest a picked team from Comox won from a delegation of bluejackets selected from H. M. S. Warspite. But the marines were in their mettle and in a football game which followed they defeated a team from Union by a score of four to one.

A special dispatch from Cumberland says that Thomas Hudson won both the foot races and that in the dairy exhibits Mrs. William Childs and Mrs. McMillan tied for the first prize for butter. For cheese, Mrs. Lewis won the first prize, and Mrs. Urquhart was a second. The exhibition of fruit was a splendid one.

The men who have been working in the interests of Ralph Smith claim that the president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Council is a strong favorite among the farmers in the Comox district, and that he will poll a big vote if he comes out as a candidate for the Dominion House.

The annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the various Presbyterian churches throughout the province, commences this evening in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Vancouver. The delegates from the First Presbyterian church, Y. P. S. C. E. of this city, are Misses M. Field, C. Robertson, K. McCrimmon, K. Fraser and L. Vaughan. The junior endeavor of the same church is represented by Misses M. Robertson and L. Crook. The delegates from the Victoria St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are Revs. W. E. Clay and A. B. Winchester. The convention will continue until Sunday night. On Monday evening next the Presbyterian Sunday school convention will commence in New Westminster.

James Weyback, the lad who escaped from the juvenile reformatory some time ago, has been recaptured. Warden Hansen located him while returning from his holidays the other day. The boy had applied to Messrs. Deant for work upon their farm, Mount Tolmie, and when Mr. Hansen came along was busy sacking potatoes.

A fire in the barn of J. Lindsay, Fourth street, which had been started by a number of mischievous boys lighted a run at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The blaze was fortunately extinguished with little loss.

A delegation from the Board of Trade had conference with the government yesterday relative to securing increased assistance for the publication of the board's annual report.

Dinner AND Tea Sets

We want to close out our present stock of the above lines and offer an attractive assortment already marked in low figures, at a reduction of 20 per cent. An exceptional chance to get a good set of dishes at your own price.

Johns Bros. 259 DOUGLAS ST.

SHIPPING NEWS

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Table with 2 columns: Friday, Sept. 28, and Saturday, Sept. 29. Rows for Time, Height above zero, and Time, Height above zero.

The Canadian Pacific liner Tartar, Captain G. D. Bowley, has gone to the Sound to load a partial cargo of flour for Hongkong and Vladivostok. She had on board about 800 barrels of bottled beer, 800 sacks of flour, 198 steel plates and 1,055 pieces of rough lumber that was taken on at Vancouver. After loading about 800 tons of flour at the Puget Sound flour mills she will go to Seattle for the remainder of her cargo.

The Mystery returned this morning from having towed the ship Empire to Ladysmith, and this afternoon will take the lumber laden schooner Expansion to sea from Esquimalt. The Empire has been chartered to load coal for San Francisco.

Steamers Danube and Cottage City leave here for the North to-morrow. The latter has been undergoing an overhauling on the Sound during the past fortnight, and is in good trim again for the Alaskan service.

Steamer Umatilla landed on arrival from San Francisco last evening 93 tons of freight and 16 cabin and 3 steerage passengers for Victoria. The Walla Walla sails for San Francisco to-morrow evening.

The Bosworth, after discharging a heavy salmon cargo at Vancouver, has arrived from the North. She will sail again for the Skeena to-day.

Steamer Maude is loading nitrate for Telegraph Bay at the outer wharf to-day.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 4.40 p.m., and connected with the train.

The White Star liner Oceanic arrived at New York at noon yesterday.

Steamer Willapa is due from West Coast points to-morrow.

REGIMENTAL ORDER.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut.-Col. Gregory, commanding 5th Regiment C. A.:

1. It is notified for the information of all concerned that a school of artillery instruction for officers, N. C. O.'s and gunners will be held at Work Point barracks, commencing on Wednesday, the 3rd October, at 2.30 p. m.

The class will meet on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons and an evening of each week until the course is completed. The class will be limited to 20, and members of the class completing the course and passing the examinations will be granted a certificate and a bonus of \$50. Car fare will be allowed to and from the barracks.

2. Any member of the 5th Regiment desiring to take the course will forward his name to the Acting Adjutant, Captain Foulkes, at once.

Men's Underwear

You will be served to your advantage if you buy your fall underwear here. Our lines were never so complete and values never so good. No department receives a larger share of our attention.

- Wool Fleece, Suit, \$1.50
Wool Fleece, Extra Fine, Suit, \$2.50
Pure Wool Shetland, Suit, \$1.50
Pure Imported Scotch, Suit, \$2.50

From small to top sizes.

Geo. R. Jackson

HATTER, FURNISHER AND TAILOR.

THE WESTSIDE Tailor-Made White Shirts.

The Westside claims to sell the best One Dollar White Shirt in the city. It is Tailor-Made, reinforced, has continuous seams, is made in Open Front, Open Back, Short and Long Bosom, Cuffs or Bands; all sizes. \$1.00



Men's Underwear. A special purchase of Men's Underwear enables us to offer the following startling values: Men's Wool-Fleeced Shirts or Pants, trouser finish, all sizes: 85c ea. Men's Heavy Natural Wool Shirts or Pants, all sizes 75c ea. Men's Comfort Half Hose. Just the thing for tender feet; keeps them cool and comfortable. Men's Comfort Half Hose 40c a pr. Men's Driving Gloves. Dent's Dog Skin Driving Gloves, patent thumb and pique sewn \$1.00

The Hutcheson Company, Limited.

THEY TELL THEIR SIDE.

Trading Stamp Company Director Consents That the Business Is Entirely Legitimate.

C. H. Hubbell, one of the board of directors of the Dominion Trading Stamp Company, is registered at the Driard. Mr. Hubbell is here on one of his periodical tours of inspection of the various branches of the concern throughout the West. The headquarters of the company are at Toronto.

In regard to the recent action of the city council in imposing a monthly licence of \$100 upon the trading stamp institutions here, Mr. Hubbell stated that he believed the municipal body had exceeded all power. The trading stamp business was a legitimate one and had been so denominated by the highest court of Ontario. It had been established three years ago and was conducted in all the principal cities throughout the Dominion.

In one of the eastern communities the authorities endeavored to restrict the company under the Transient Traders' Act. The particular case in question was Regina vs. Langley, and the litigation occupied considerable time. The matter was ventilated in three courts, the final being the Supreme Court of Ontario, which expressed its opinion that the trading stamp pursuit was a legitimate enterprise.

Although Mr. Hubbell did not make any direct statement there was a veiled suggestion in his remarks that might be interpreted to mean that the company will not allow the matter to remain as it stands. At the same time he pointed out that the company were distinctly on the defensive. The municipal council had assumed the aggressive and the company intended to defend its rights.

Miss Murphy, manager of the Victoria branch of the Dominion Trading Stamp establishment, is responsible for the statement that the imposition of the heavy license tax will not prohibit the continuance of the concern in this city. She stoutly claims that no illicit trade has been proven. Instead of doing so, she maintains the council merely endeavors to prohibit the system here by the imposition of the license. She further stated that the business would be continued despite the new order of things.

NEW MINING COMPANY

To Be Organized to Operate in This Province—Announcement by Hon. C. H. Mackintosh.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, of Rossland, managing director of the British American Corporation, arrived in the city on Tuesday this morning and registered at the Driard.

In conversation with a Times representative this morning Mr. Mackintosh stated that affairs at Rossland during the past seven months were very quiet, notably in mining circles. There were several causes for this. There was for instance the South African war, the closing down of the War Eagle mine, owing to the inadequate machinery, the crisis in the Orient, and above all the fact that the leading banks had manifested a decided lack of confidence in the conditions there. The War Eagle is expected to resume operations immediately, the various crises which have been agitating two principal portions of the globe, exercising a deterring influence on the general attention and capital, are taking a satisfactory direction, and the banks are regaining their pristine confidence in the country.

Mr. Mackintosh left Rossland about two weeks ago for Oregon, where he has been inspecting some gold properties. In this connection Mr. Mackintosh made an important announcement which will be of great interest to all connected with the promotion of mining and industrial affairs of the province. He stated that another large company would probably be shortly organized to control both industrial and mining concerns. This will be wholly disassociated from the British American Company, and will operate largely in British Columbia. Mr. Mackintosh's visit to Oregon was, it is understood, principally in the interests of the new corporation.

Speaking on matters political he explained that he could not make any prophecy as to the outcome of the election in Yale-Cariboo constituency. Both Mr. Gallie, the Liberal candidate, and Mr. McNeill, his opponent, were good sterling men, but beyond that he was unable to express any opinion regarding the coming campaign.

It will be remembered Mr. Mackintosh was approached during the convention at Revelstoke, and asked if he would allow his name to stand for nomination. He

HAIR CLIPPERS, HAIR CLIPPERS.

Indispensable to the "heads" of large families, Farmers, Loggers, etc. Easy to use and good cutters.

See our new line of Razors and Shaving Materials. 78 GOVERNMENT STREET FOX'S

Blanket Sale

If you have a blanket now, is the time and this is the place to fill it.

Grey wool blankets, striped borders, overstitched edges.

5 lbs., size 52x74\$2.60

6 lbs., size 56x76\$2.75

7 lbs., size 58x78\$3.00

Not cheap blankets, but good, honest values, selling at actual wholesale cost.

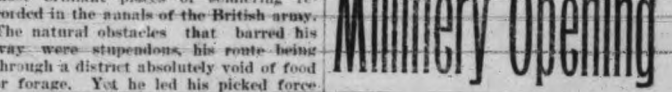
W. G. Cameron

CASH CLOTHING, FURNISHER AND HATTER, 65 JOHNSON STREET.

Millinery Opening

TUESDAY, SEPT. 25.

Mrs. M. A. Vigor, Columbia House, 81 Douglas St.



WEDDING GIFTS FOR BRIDES

That will make her heart glad will be one of our SUPERB PIANOS or high grade musical instruments. We have a magnificent stock of Nordheimer pianos, violins, tanjos, guitars and all of the best manufacture, that will be a present that your friends will be sure to appreciate.

M. W. WAIT & CO., 44 Government Street

MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS.

What is regarded as next to a decisive reason why there must be European peace is the calculation that the mobilization of the French, the German, and the Russian armies would cost £20,000,000, and their maintenance in the field would cost £40,000,000 a month. A war of six months' duration would therefore use up, for these three countries alone, the sum of £200,000,000. Besides that, every nation in Europe including Great Britain, would have to arm and hold itself ready, which would cost millions more.

A nice warm linoleum for the kitchen, dining room or hall is seasonably just now. Before putting in your winter stove call in at Wait's and see the assortment from 50c. to \$1.50 square yard.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Taxolite Bromo Quinine Tablets. All doctors refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

THE OLDEST, LARGEST, STRONGEST AND BEST Life Companies in the world are Mutuals.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF CANADA (Formerly the Ontario Mutual Life) Offers the most attractive policy.

WM. LAIRD, AGENT. S. W. BODLEY, SPECIAL AGENT. R. L. DRURY, Prov'l Manager, 34 Broad Street.

\$40,000.00 To loan in large and small amounts on mortgage on improved real estate. SWINERTON & ODDY.

THE FALL ASSIZES.

List of Cases to Come up Next Week—Only One Trial in This City.

Only one case will come up before the assize court here next week—that of Bourget, who is charged with the theft of hay from M. Morrisey, of Cedar Hill.

The dates of the fall assizes throughout the province are as follows: Victoria and Vancouver, October 2nd; Nanaimo, October 9th; Clinton, October 12th; New Westminster, Nelson and Vernon, October 16th; Kamloops, October 23rd; and Revelstoke, October 25th.

The list of cases complete is as follows: Victoria.

Regina vs. Bourget—Theft from M. Morrisey, of Cedar Hill.

Regina vs. Johnson—Theft; two charges, one at the Alhambra hotel, and another at a private residence.

Regina vs. Curtis—Theft of a fishing net from a Japanese on the Fraser river.

Regina vs. Richards—Charged with taking a quantity of sugar at Glenora.

Regina vs. Chang—Ali Wong and Yip Luk—These are two of the Chinese arrested and charged with the murder of Chief of Police Main at Stevenson. There were three Chinese arrested, but one of them has since died in prison.

Regina vs. Desautels—Murder. This is an Indian charged with the murder of a small boy by throwing him into the Stikine under the ice. The boy, according to an old Indian superstition, was supposed to have bewitched an old man and caused his death. The old man of the Indians decreed death for this offence, and the child was accordingly sacrificed.

Regina vs. Storey—Embezzlement.

Regina vs. John C. Johnnie—Assault on his wife.

Regina vs. McCusker—Embezzlement from the R. C. Mills Co.

Nanaimo.

Regina vs. Wallace—Incest.

Regina vs. Duggan—Manslaughter, arising out of the accident which resulted in the death of Saunders, Fisher and two others.

Vernon.

Regina vs. Cotey—Cattle stealing. The accused is charged with stealing and killing a calf belonging to an Indian.

Regina vs. Alexisse (an Indian)—Administering an intoxicant to a girl, and for criminal assault.

Regina vs. Murphy—Burglary of a hotel at Camp McKinney.

Westminster.

Regina vs. Jimmy Murphy (Indian)—Charged with shooting one Joseph Kelly.

Regina vs. Louis James (Indian)—Assault on one James E. Taylor.

Regina vs. Vianen and Kelly—Assaulting a Chinaman.

Regina vs. Harry Udick (Indian)—Cattle stealing.

Clinton.

Regina vs. Webber—Theft of certain gold dust from the Dominion Express Company.

Regina vs. Calista—Charlie—Horse stealing.

Revelstoke.

Regina vs. Bloom—Assault with intent to murder one Frank Wallis.

Kamloops.

Regina vs. George St. Paul (Indian)—Charged with the murder of his wife, whom he shot on the street as she was riding to town.

Nelson.

Regina vs. Thompson and Henderson—Interfering to prevent a sheriff's officer from performing his duty.

Regina vs. Maslooke—Burglary.

Regina vs. Kettner and Friedrich—Conspiracy to defraud in a mining transaction.

Regina vs. Aibi and Albo—Assault on Herbert McArthur with intent to murder him.

Regina vs. Chenoweth—The accused in this case is the eight-year-old boy who shot the Chinaman in Rossland.

Regina vs. Bullock—Embezzlement.

Regina vs. Stadlander—Charged with stealing certain ballot boxes at Fernie after the recent provincial elections.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

VANCOUVER.

Miss Barbara Cole, aged 70 years, and a resident of South Vancouver, died on Monday night. She came from the Highlands of Scotland, but had been in Canada for many years.

Patrick Walsh, an employee of the Hastings mill, was on Tuesday morning united in marriage to Miss Ada Havillier. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. G. MacBeth.

Ruth Gibson, aged 20 years, daughter of Moses Gibson of Cedar Cottage, passed away on Monday night at her father's home. The deceased had been in ill-health for some time, and her death was due to heart disease.

Mrs. Helen Norvis, in a letter from Chee Foo, speaks of the wonderful credulity of the Chinese. One recent notion that got abroad in Chee Foo was that on board some ship in the harbor there was an immense balloon filled with poisonous gas. This was to be turned loose and the gas in some way scattered abroad. Every one who got the least whiff of the gas must die of plague or pestilence. The foreign devils were suspected of poisoning not only the wells, but even the air.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous and nervousness makes you dyspeptic either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

Tarantulas are being raised in Australia for their webs, which are being used in making threads for war balloons.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

DOCTOR YOURSELF

Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cures Rheumatism in a few days. Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure cures all forms of stomach trouble. Munyon's Headache Cure stops headaches in 5 minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Rheumatism, Asthma and all Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new vigor to worn-out systems.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1506 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

A SEPARATE CURE FOR EACH DISEASE AT ALL DRUGGISTS—25c. A BOTTLE

Mining News

Rossland Camp.

The Rossland Miner in its weekly mining review says:

As will be found noted under the output the shipments for the past week have again broken all records. It will be observed, however, that the Le Roi mine is not shipping anything like the amount by a thousand tons as the mine did in the earlier summer. This is due, say the management, to several causes; the chief of which is the incapacity of the smelter to treat the ore that can be taken down there.

Beyond this there is another reason for the comparatively small shipments of this mine, and that is the service of cars on the railroad to the smelter.

There is no word at present as to when the War Eagle intends to resume shipments regularly, although it is probable that some ore will be sent away in the near future.

The output for the week is 7,484 tons, leaving the estimated total for the week previous by 554 tons. The record, great as it is, being now larger by over 1,200 tons than it was two weeks since, will inevitably be broken before the year closes and the production of the camp should certainly not fall below 200,000 tons.

Appended is a list of the shipments of the week and year to date:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Tons. Rows include Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Le Roi No. 2, Iron Mask, Evening Star, Monte Christo, Giant, Iron Mask, and Total.

Le Roi.—The work on the Le Roi is proceeding on the same lines below the surface. The shaft between the 800 and 900-foot levels is being widened and the drifts and the connection between the shaft and the level at the foot of the shaft were found to average 127, which is as good as anything in the mine, especially when the figures for August last are taken, when the average value of the ore extracted was 212.70. This is not to be taken as meaning that the ore is getting poorer, indeed this is contradicted in emphatic terms by the statement just made as to the values on the 900-foot level, but rather that it has been found profitable under the new conditions to extract ore of a lower grade.

Le Roi No. 2.—The Le Roi No. 2 is shipping regularly, but the output is not up to its capacity, as already stated, because of the insufficiency of cars. The third compartment of the Josie shaft is not at present completed, although good progress, considering the nature of the ground, is being made. On the Annie work undertaken at present is on the 175-foot level. The opening up of the intermediate stopes on the No. 1 is still in hand. With the addition of the third compartment on the shaft of the Josie, the production of ore will be increased, supposing that the capacity of the smelter is such that it will be able to receive it or to give it yard room.

Columbia-Kootenay.—There is little that is new to report on this mine. The fourth prospect is about 600 feet, and there yet remains quite a considerable distance to be covered before the Tip Top vein can be expected to be cut. On the 1,000-foot level drifting is in progress both ways. Exploring work on the upper levels is still in hand locating the various pay chutes constantly encountered along the various drifts upon the mine coming in from the surface.

Rossland Great Western.—It is the intention to commence shipment from this mine on the first proximo. Below, the progress is on the lines reported last week, there being no developments of any special importance beyond the fact that the drift on the central body of high grade ore on the 600-foot level shows the body to preserve its value and to be clean and compact. Otherwise the developments on the ore bodies are confined to getting under the ore bodies proven at the upper levels.

War Eagle.—No shipment has as yet been made from the War Eagle, but as the management is closing out the ore pockets, used for shipping, at the second level of the shaft, it is possible that some shipments may be made. It is, however, probable that regular shipments will not be undertaken until the tramway is placed in proper condition. The shaft is now down to the point below the eighth level, where a station is being cut.

Iron Mask.—The development work, the scheme of which was begun in February last and which was interrupted by the special work ordered by the experts because of the litigation between this mine and the Centre Star, is now approaching completion and will apparently justify the anticipations of the superintendent, Mr. Sam. Hall. The ore body has been struck at depth, 115 feet, on the eastern end of the property, and it is expected that it

GIVE THE BABIES NESTLE'S FOOD

MAKES HEALTHY HAPPY HEARTY BABIES

Write For a Large Sample Can of Nestle's Food.

LEEMING, MILES & CO., 53 ST. SULLIVAN STREET, MONTREAL.

OFFICIAL REPORT

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

Balance Sheet, 30th June, 1900.

DR. Table with columns: £, s., d. Rows include To Capital, To Reserve Fund, To Deposits and Current Accounts, To Notes in Circulation, To Bills Payable and Other Liabilities, To Unsettled Accounts, To Profit and Loss Account.

Not profit for the half-year ending this date, after deducting all current charges, and providing for bad and doubtful debts.

Deduct: Subscription to Ottawa Congregation Fund, Reserved to meet Expenditure on Premises Account, Transferred to Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund, Transferred to Officers' Life Insurance Fund.

Balance available for October Dividend.

CR. Table with columns: £, s., d. Rows include By Cash and Specie at Bankers and in hand, By Deposits and Current Accounts, By Bills Receivable, Loans on Security, and other Accounts.

NOTE.—The latest monthly Returns received from Dawson City, Atlin, and Bennett, are those of the 31st May, 1900, and the figures of these Returns are introduced into this Account. The balance of the Transactions for June with those Branches has been carried to a suspense Acc. pending the receipt of the June accounts.

We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London, and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and find it to present a true statement of the Bank's affairs.

EDWIN WATERHOUSE, GEORGE NEATH, Auditors, Of the firm of Price, Waterhouse & Co., Chartered Accountants, London, 21st August, 1900.

SAANICH AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The 33rd Annual Exhibition will be held on Friday and Saturday, Sept. 28 and 29, 1900.

AT THE Agricultural Hall, Saanichton.

All live stock will be judged on Saturday morning. Horse racing, open for farmers and Indian horses. Log chopping and sawing contests. Bicycle racing and greasy pig catching. These sports will start at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Band in attendance, and dance in the evening.

Trains leave Hillside avenue at 7 a. m., 10.20 a. m., 2 p. m., and 7.20 p. m. Returning, will leave Saanich at 8.25 a. m., 11.20 a. m., 6 p. m., and 11.30 p. m. Refreshments served on grounds. Admission 25 cents.

G. BRADLEY-DYNE, Pres. G. R. SANGSTER, Treas. FRED. TURGOOSE, Secy.

For One Month Only.

Waltham Watch Co. Highest grade P. K. Bartlett, 17 ruby jewels, gold settings, nickel movement, patent regulator, double sunk dial, adjusted to all climates, price reduced for one month, \$12.50; same in glided movement, \$10.00. Three months' trial allowed. If not satisfactory cash returned. Watches from \$2.50 (warranted sound), stemwind and set.

STODART'S JEWELLERY STORE, Manufacturing Jeweller, Watchmaker and Optician, 95 Yates Street.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

32 RAE STREET.

Board and lodging on moderate terms, with special reduction for double-bedded rooms.

Young women arriving by trains and steamers will be met, if due notice is given to the Matron.

Victoria Building Society.

The 82nd drawing for an appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, on Saturday, the 29th September, 1900, at 8 p. m.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order, A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.



BRITISH COLUMBIA PHOTO ENGRAVING CO.

Fine Half Tone and Zinc Etching...

NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS AND COMMERCIAL ENGRAVING... 26 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

VICTORIA BRANCH. Time Table from December 1st, 1900.

Table with columns: Station, Time, Service. Rows include 1-FORT ST., 2-OAK BAY, 3-DOUGLAS ST., OUTER WHARF, 4-SPRING BGE, BEACON HILL, 5-ESQUIMALT.

Provincial Exhibition

Under the Auspices of THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C. Will be held at NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C. OCTOBER, 2, 3, 4, 5.

\$20,000 IN PRIZES—\$20,000 OPEN TO THE WORLD. A ROUND OF PLEASURE FOR FOUR WHOLE DAYS.

CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE, MANITOBA VS. WESTMINSTER. TUG-OF-WAR, HORSE RACES, BICYCLE RACES, AQUATICS, NAVAL AND MILITARY SPORTS, GYMKHANA, BASEBALL, FOOTBALL, BAND TOURNAMENT, MAGNIFICENT ILLUMINATIONS, GRAND CONCERT EACH EVENING, SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS, MONSTER EXCURSIONS FROM ALL POINTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

NO ENTRANCE FEE CHARGED FOR EXHIBITS. EXECUTIVE:—His Worship Mayor Scott, T. J. Trapp, G. D. Byrner, W. J. Mathers, C. G. Major, Ald. Reid, Ald. Adams, R. E. Anderson and A. Mallin. For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars, write to T. J. TRAPP, President. W. H. KEARY, Manager and Secretary.

Wellington Colliery Co., Ltd. NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. Dated Victoria, 31st August, 1900.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry. Co'y. NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary. Dated Victoria, 31st August, 1900.

ATLIN MINES.

Reliable information can be had by applying to RANT & JONES, Notaries, Mining Brokers, ATLIN, B.C. and General Agents.

Free Cure For Men.

A new remedy which quickly cures men's weakness, varicocele, etc., and restores the organs to strength and vigor. Dr. L. W. Knapp, 3044 Hill building, Detroit, Mich.

Plumber

102 Fort St. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

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